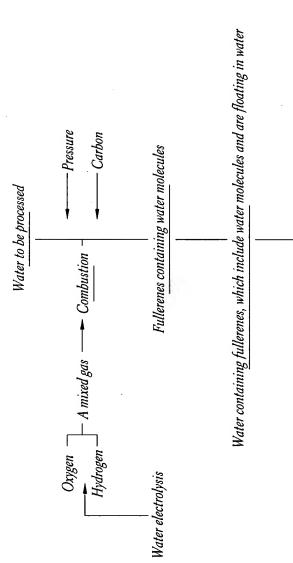


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A flow chart of producing water containing fullerenes

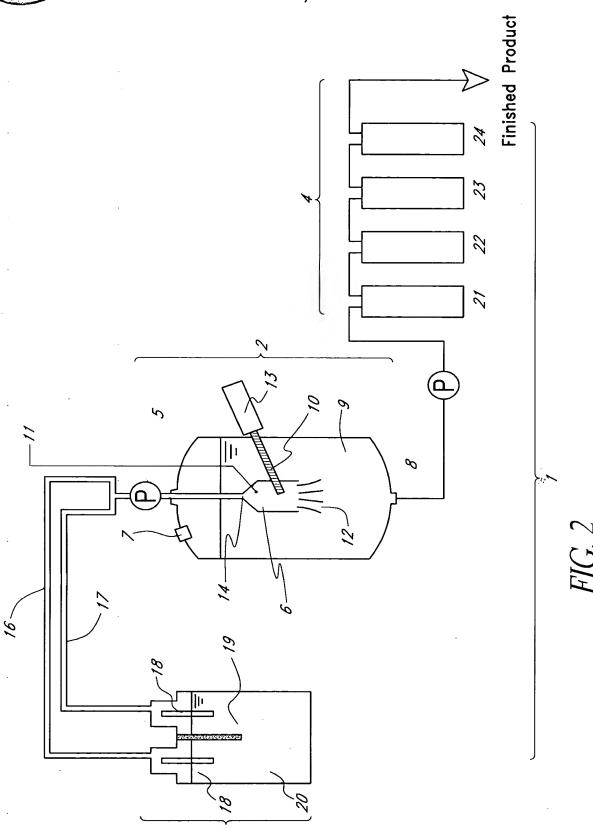


| Healty drinking water



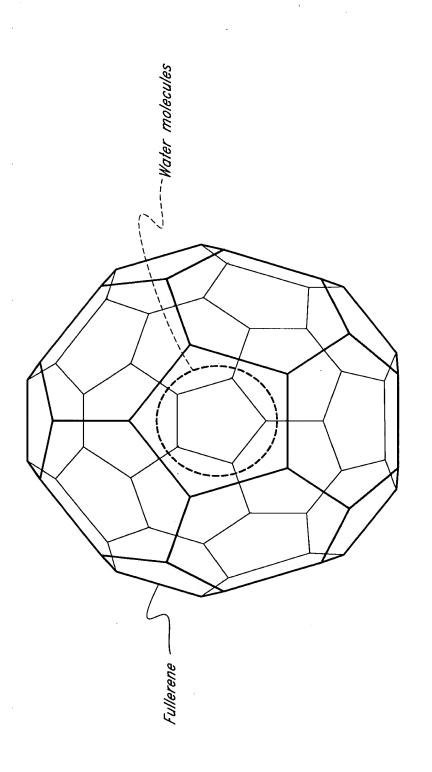
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Properties (Physical Quantity)	Measured Value, etc.	Properties (Physical Quantity)	Measured Value, etc.
• Molecular weight: • No. of molecules:	720.66	• Electron affinity: • Reduction potential (E <sup>112</sup> vs Fc/Fc <sup>+</sup> ), acetonitrile/toluene, (Et <sub>4</sub> N)	2.65±0.02 eV -0.98, -1.37, -1.87, -2.35, -2.85, -3.26 (V)
• Molecular structure:	Frustum icosahedron (I <sub>n</sub> ), Diameter: ~7.1A BF <sub>(iliquiba)</sub> , -10 °C: C-C bond shared bytwo six-membered rings 1.391A · Crystal structure. C-C bond forming a five-membered ring 1.455A	BF <sub>(ilagible)</sub> , -10 °C: Crystal structure:	Simple cubic system (249K or less) $P\alpha$ 3, $Z=4$ , $a=14.04 \times (5K)$
$\cdot$ $^{13}C$ -NMR spectrum ( $C_{4}D_{6}$ $\cdot$ Infrared adsorption spectrum	δ= 143.27ppm		Face-centered cubic system (249K or more) Fm 3, $z=4$ , $a=14.17\pm0.01\chi(300K)$
(KBr pellet)/cm 1	527.4, 576.4, 1182.4, 1428.5		Distance between the center of adjacent molecules: $\sim 10.0 \mathrm{\chi}$
• Infrared emission spectrum (vabor-phase, 850±100°CI/cm²	527.1, 570.3, 1169.1, 1406.9	· Density	1.729 g/cm <sup>-9</sup> (5K, calculated value) 1.682 g/cm <sup>-9</sup> (300K, calculated value)
• Raman spectrum (thin film)/cm <sup>-1</sup> 273(s), 437(m), 496(s), 710(m), 774(m), 1099(w), 1250(w),	' 273(s), 437(m), 496(s), 710(m), 774(m), 1099(w), 1250(w),	• Compressibility (0~20CPa): • Melting point:	$(5.5\pm0.5)$ x $10^{-3}$ GPa <sup>-1</sup> >700°C
	1428(m), 1470(vs), 1575(m)	• Heat of transition (249K):	~4.83kJ/mol
· Visible ultraviolet spectrum	211(5.11), 227(sh, 4.91), 256(5.24),	• heat of sublimation:	9.58±0.31 k//mol
(hexane solution, log E in parentheses)/nm:	-	· Conductivity (at room temp.):	<10.9Scm.1
	492(sn,2.72), 540(2.83), 508(2.78), 590(2.86), 598(2.87), 620(2.60)	• Molar magnetic susceptibility • Transition temp. of	$-(200\pm20)$ XIO 'emu/mo! $K_1C_{60}(18)$ , $Rb_1C_{60}(28,30)$ , $Rb_2C_{60}(31)$ ,
· Fluorescence spectrum (toluene	No observation	superconducting salt Tc/K:	RbCs, Co(33), K, CsCo(24),
solution, at room temp.)/nm	(thin film, 20K), 706.7(main),787.4, 877(sh)	•	Na <sub>2</sub> CsC <sub>60</sub> (12), Na <sub>2</sub> RbC <sub>60</sub> (s.5), Na <sub>2</sub> KC <sub>60</sub> (2.5),
<ul> <li>Triplet energy (toluene solution)</li> </ul>	7		$Li_2CsC_{gg}(12), Ca_xC_{gg}(8.4), Sn_xC_{gg}(12)$
· Ionization potential	7.61±0.02 eV	· Curie temp. of ferromagnetic	
		salt:	$TDAE_{ass}C_{\omega}$ 16.1K

Various Properties of C<sub>60</sub> (prepareed based on a table from Chemistry, 46, 830, 1990)

\*Curie temperature; Temperature at which a paramagnetic substance changes to a ferromagnetic substance when it is cooling down. TDAE indicates tetrakis(dimethyllamino)ethylene.

(Source; K. Tanigaki & others, Fullerene, Sangyo-tosho, Oct. 27, 1992, P.16)